

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Power Up for Gasoline (LHP)

PAGE 1 OF 7 REVISION 0

SECTION I- Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Identifier: Power Up for Gasoline (LHP)

Supplier: Maryn International Ltd.

Bay 5, 4216 – 54th Ave. SE Calgary, Alberta T2C 2E3

Canada

Product use: Gas Additive

Emergency Phone Number:

CANUTEC – 24 hr Emergency No. 1-613-996-6666 Business Hour Number 1-403-252-2239

(Monday through Friday 8:00am to 4:30pm MST)

SECTION II Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hanandana	Conc. %	C.A.S. #	Exposure limits						
Hazardous Ingredients			OSHA		ACGIH		Other		Carcinogen
			TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Hydrocarbon Solvent	40 – 49.9	Proprietary	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polyether amine	30 – 39.9	Proprietary	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Petroleum naphtha	1 – 4.9	64742-94-5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100 ppm (l)	N/A	N/A
Substituted aliphatic amine	1 – 4.9	Proprietary	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphthalene	0.2%	91-20-3	10 ppm	N/A	10 ppm (s)	15 ppm	N/A	N/A	IARC Suspect Carcinogen NTP Carcinogen

⁽s) – Skin exposure

(N/A) – Not Available

SECTION III Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview Combustible liquid. Contains components which may cause cancer.

Potential Health Effects

Route of entrySkin contact, skin adsorption, eye contact, inhalation and ingestion. **Eye Contact**Causes eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision.

Skin Contact Skin contact with the product may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash and

may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts. May cause skin sensitization

by skin contact.

Inhalation Inhalation causes irritation of the respiratory passages. Higher exposures may

cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, stupor and other central nervous system effects

leading to visual impairment, difficulty breathing and convulsions.

Ingestion May cause irritation of the mouth and throat, causing abdominal discomfort,

⁽l) – Recommended exposure limit



MARYN INTERNATIONAL LTD.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Power Up for Gasoline (LHP)
PAGE 2 OF 7
REVISION 0

nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Ingestion may cause central nervous system depression with anesthetic effects such as dizziness, headache, confusion, in coordination, and loss of consciousness. Aspiration hazard: Small amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause lung injury. Symptoms of aspiration into the lungs include coughing, gasping, shortness of breath, bluish discolored skin, rapid breathing, and heart rate.

Chemical pneumonitis from aspiration may result in fever. Pulmonary edema or bleeding, drowsiness, confusion, coma, and seizures may occur in more serious cases. Symptoms may develop immediately or as late as 24 hours after exposure.

SECTION IV First Aid Measures

Ingestion Seek immediate medical attention. If swallowed, **DO NOT** induce vomiting. Aspiration of

material due to vomiting an cause chemical pneumonities which can be fatal. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If conscious give one glass of water. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into

lungs.

Skin Wash skin with soap and water for after contact. Immediately remove contaminated

clothing. Get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Discard shoes

and other leather articles saturated with the material.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, get medical attention. If not breathing,

give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If the heart has stopped,

trained personnel should begin CPR immediately. Immediate medical assistance is required. In case of contact immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes or until

the chemical is removed. Call a physician.

Notes to Physician Treatment based on sound judgment of physician and individual reactions of the patient.

Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the

stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration.

SECTION V Fire-Fighting Measures

Eye Contact

Flammability Combustible liquid: Can form combustible mixtures at

temperatures at or above the flash point. Toxic fumes or vapors may evolve on burning. Vapors may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant ignition source and flash back.

Means of Extinction CO₂, dry chemicals or foam.

Keep containers cool with water spray. When fighting fire, wear full protective clothing, including NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid spreading with water flooding. Fire fight from maximum distance, as heat may

decompose material and rupture containers.

Flash Point (ASTM D92) 74°C (165°F) PMCC
Upper Flammability Limits Not Determined.

Lower Flammability Limits Not Determined.

Autoignition Point Not Available.

Explosion Data Material dos not have explosive properties.

Fire and Explosion Hazards Toxic fumes or vapors may evolve on burning. Vapors may be

heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant

ignition source and flash back.

NFPA RatingHEALTH 2, FLAMMABILITY 2, REACTIVITY 0
HMIS Rating
HEALTH 2, FLAMMABILITY 2, REACTIVITY 0



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Power Up for Gasoline (LHP)

PAGE 3 OF 7 REVISION 0

SECTION VI Accidental Release Measures

Personal Protection Wear suitable protective equipment. Eliminate sources and or potential

sources of ignition.

Environmental Precautions Product has very low solubility in water. Dike spill. Do not flush to

> sewers, streams or other bodies of water. For disposal, see Section XIII. Combustible. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Spills are very

slippery and should be cleaned up promptly. Absorb on inert material such as sawdust, sand, earth, vermiculite. Sweep up and collect in a suitable container for disposal. Observe government regulations.

Stop leak if without risk. Dike to contain spill.

Pump excess material into suitable container (metal drums, metal tanks,

or such). Unless released material is cleaned up immediately for reprocessing, recycling, or reuse a release of 100 lbs may trigger

reporting requirements for CERCLA Section 103.

SECTION VII Handling and Storage

Methods for cleaning up

Large spills

Handling Handle and open containers with care. Avoid excess heat, formation of oil mist, breathing

> vapours and mist from hot oil, and prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Keep away and do NOT handle near heat, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition. Fixed equipment as well as

transfer containers should be grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

Storage Store in a cool, dry, and well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from

incompatible materials.

SECTION VIII Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls Use only with adequate ventilation. If user's operation generates mist, use

ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below exposure limits.

Make up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust

ventilation. Keep container tightly closed.

Respiratory Protection Use approved respirator with dual organic vapor / mist and particulate cartridge

if vapor concentration exceeds permissible exposure limit. Use Self-Contained

Breathing Apparatus in high vapour concentrations.

Eye Protection Chemical goggles; also wear a face shield if splashing exists.

Skin Protection Wear as appropriate, apron, pants, hood, and jacket if potential for skin contact.

Hand Protection Use neoprene gloves.

SECTION IX Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid **Odour:** Mild

Appearance: Light Yellow **Odour Threshold:** Not established **Specific Gravity:** 0.89 at 16°C (60.8°F)

Bulk Density: Not available Vapour Pressure: Not available Vapor Density: Not available **Evaporation Rate:** Not available **Boiling Point:** Not available



MARYN INTERNATIONAL LTD. MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Power Up for Gasoline (LHP)

PAGE 4 OF 7 REVISION 0

Melting/Freezing Point: Not available **Pour Point:** -27°C (-17°F)

Viscosity: $20 \text{ cSt at } 25^{\circ}\text{C } (77^{\circ}\text{F})$

Solubility in Water: Insoluble

pH: Not determined
 Partitioning Coefficient: Not determined
 Percent Solid: Not available
 Percent Volatile: Unknown
 Percent VOC: Not available

SECTION X Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable to normal temperatures and storage conditions. **Incompatibility:** Avoid contact with strong acids and strong oxidizing agents.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Decomposition Products: Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and other products odf

incomplete combustion. Ammonia. Propylamine, polyalkylglycols, and

aliphatic alcohols may also be released.

SECTION XI Toxicological Information

Irritancy / Route of Entry:

Skin Contact Skin irritant. Based on data from components or similar materials. Prolonged

or repeated skin contact as from clothing wet with material may cause

dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying and cracking of the

skin. The LD50 in rabbits is >2000 mg/kg.

Eye Contact Weak to moderate eye irritant. Does not meet Canadian D2B or EU R36

criteria. Based on data from components and similar materials.

Inhalation High concentrations may cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, stupor and other

central nervous system effects leading to visual impairment, difficulty breathing

and convulsions. Nose, throat and lung irritant. Based on data from

components or similar materials. Exposure to a high concentration of vapor or

mist is irritating to the respiratory tract.

Ingestion The LD50 in rats is >5000 mg/kg. Based on data from components or similar

materials. Swallowing this material causes irritation of mouth, esophagus and stomach, with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal pain. Material can be aspirated into the lungs during the act of swallowing or vomiting. This could

result in pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonitis.

Sensitization: No data available to indicate product or components may be skin or respiratory

sensitizers.

Chronic Toxicity: Repeated overexposure to petroleum napththa can cause nervous system

damage.

Carcinogenicity: There is no evidence of carcinogenicity for the middle distillates present in this

product P two-year National Toxicology Program (NTP) study found an increased incidence of tumors of the nose in rats exposed to naphthalene by

inhalation. In mice similarly exposed, increased incidences of

alveolar/bronchiolar adenomas were observed. Naphthalene has been classified



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Power Up for Gasoline (LHP)

PAGE 5 OF 7 REVISION 0

by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) on the basis of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals but inadequate evidence in exposed

humans.

Reproductive Toxicity: No data available to indicate either product of components present at greater

than 0.1% that may cause reproductive toxicity.

Teratogenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components contained at greater

than 0.1% may cause birth defects.

Mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than

0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

SECTION XII Ecological information

Environmental Fate:

Biodegradation At least 25% of the components in this product show moderate biodegradation

based on OECD 302-type test data.

Bioaccumulation 25% or greater of the components potentially bioconcentrate, based on measure

octanol/water partition coefficients.

Soil Mobility Not available.

Environmental Effects:

Freshwater Fish Toxicity The acute LC50 is <1 mg/L based on component data.

Freshwater Invertebrates

Toxicity The acute EC50 is < 1 mg/L based on component data.

Algal InhibitionNot Available.Saltwater Fish ToxicityNot Available.

Saltwater Invertebrates

ToxicityNot Available.Bacteria ToxicityNot Available.Miscellaneous ToxicityNot Available.

SECTION XIII Disposal Consideration

Waste Disposal This material, if discarded, is a hazardous waste under RCRA regulation 40 CFR 261-33.

Waste management should be in compliance with federal, state and local laws. 0.0002%

Benzene, CAS no. 71-43-2, D018.

SECTION XIV Transport Information

DOT Bulk: Combustible Liquid, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbon solvent, Hydrocarbyl

amine), NA1993, PG III, RQ (Napththalene)

DOT Non-Bulk: Not Regulated

DOT NAERG: 128

UN/NA Number: Not Available Packing Group: Not Available

DOT Reportable Quantity:

Bulk: 85000 liters, 22457 gal.

Non-Bulk: 207.8 liters, 55 gal.

DOT/TDG Labels: Primary: Combustible



MARYN INTERNATIONAL LTD. MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Power Up for Gasoline (LHP)

PAGE 6 OF 7 REVISION 0

Subsidiary: None required

DOT/TDG Placards: None Required TDG (Canada) Shipping Name: Not Regulated Not Regulated **TDG Hazard Class: UN Number:** Not Available **Packing Group:** Not Available ICAO/IATA: Not Regulated **IMDG:** Not Regulated **IMDG EMS Fire:** Not Applicable Not Applicable **IMDG EMS Spill:** IMDG MFAG Not Applicable

IMO Marine Vessel DO NOT TRANSPORT – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

REQUIRED

USCG Compatibility Not Available Marine Pollutant: Not Available

Special Information:No additional remarks

SECTION XV Regulatory Information

CPR Compliance: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the

Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information

required by those regulations.

OSHA Hazard

Communication Standards

29CFR 1910.1200: Not Available **TDG Regulated Limits:** None known

CERCLA: This product contains the following hazardous components reportable under

CERCLA: Naphthalene CAS no. 91-20-3, Reportable Quantity: 21043 liters,

5560 gal.

SARA Extremely

Hazardous Substance: This product does not contain more than 1 % of any chemical substance on the

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances List.

SARA Title III Section 313: 0.2% Naphthalene, CAS no. 91-20-3

RCRA: The following components are listed under RCRA with the EPA waste number

in bold: 0.0002% Benzene, CAS no. 71-43-2, D018.

U.S. Tariff Heading Number: 3811.90.00.00 **Schedule B Number:** 3811.90.00.00

Other TSCA Regulations: Section 8d (Benzene, trimethyl-)

Section 4a (Naphthalene).

May be subject to export notification under TSCA Section 12(b)

Cal. Prop 65: This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the state of California

to cause cancer and/or birth defects: 2 ppm Benzene, CAS no. 71-43-2, 0.2%

Naphthalene, CAS no. 91-20-3



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET Power Up for Gasoline (LHP) PAGE 7 OF 7 REVISION 0

Chemical Inventory

Canada: The ingredients of this product are in compliance with the Canadian

environmental Protection Act and are present on the Domestic substances List. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the

CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

United States: The ingredients of this product are on the TSCA or are exempt.

SECTION XVI Other Information

HMIS Information

Degree of Hazard	HMIS Rating			
4= Severe	Health	2		
3= Serious				
2= Moderate	Flammability	2		
1= Slight				
0= Minimal	Reactivity	0		

Revision Information

Prepared by: Maryn Research

Phone: 1-403-252-2239

Effective Date: April 13, 2006

Supersedes: - **Revision:** 0

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